

## Section 3 Notetaking Study Guide

**Question to Think About** As you read Section 3 in your textbook and take notes, keep this section focus question in mind: **How did slavery develop in the colonies and affect colonial life?**

► Use this chart to record key information from the section. Some information has been filled in to get you started.

The Atlantic Slave Trade		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The first enslaved Africans were brought to the Americas by the <u>Spanish</u> and _____ . Later, the _____ , _____ , and _____ also entered the slave trade.</li> <li>Most slaves were captured in <u>the African interior</u> and then sold to traders along the _____ coast.</li> <li>The Middle Passage was _____ . Between _____ and _____ percent of captives died during this journey.</li> </ul>		
Three Parts of the Triangular Trade		
1. Ships from New England carried _____ to <u>the West Indies</u> . They returned with _____ .	2. Ships from New England carried <u>rum and guns</u> to _____ . There, merchants traded these goods for _____ .	3. Ships sailed from _____ to the _____ , where they sold _____ and bought <u>molasses</u> .
Slavery in the Colonies		
The plantation system helped slavery take root in America because _____ . Early attempts to stop slavery were <u>not successful and did not last long</u> . In 1663 in Gloucester, Virginia, _____ , but failed. In 1739 an enslaved African named Jemmy _____ . Slave codes were written to _____ .		
African Cultural Influences		
_____ percent of enslaved Africans lived north of Maryland. Slaves on rice plantations in South Carolina kept many customs of West Africa because _____ . Gullah is _____ . Other examples of West African culture in the Americas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>crafts such as _____</li> <li>rhythms of _____ and musical instruments such as _____</li> <li>_____</li> </ul>		

Refer to this page to answer the Chapter 4 Focus Question on page 60.